

OHIO FOR BRYAN,
SAYS CREELMAN.

Sure That the President's State Will Go for the Democratic Ticket.

HANNA SHOWS HIS ALARM.

Making Extensive Preparations to Steal the State—Mayor Jones's Candidate a Large Factor.

BY JAMES CREELMAN.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 28.—A thorough tour of Ohio convinces me that Mr. Bryan will carry the State of Ohio in November.

The Republican cry of prosperity is answered by the spectacle of multitudes of idle workmen wandering through the rich commonwealth vainly searching for employment, while scores of factories and mills closed by the trusts stand as monuments to the brutal and disastrous system which McKinley has built up.

Only an hour ago I talked with intelligent, skilled mechanics who were earning \$1.50 a day a year ago and who are now working in the hot sun with a pick and shovel on the new Toledo Centennial for \$1.50 a day. Here in Northern Ohio there are more men out of work than at any time since 1893.

The trusts have discharged thousands and thousands of trained men in order to limit production and keep prices up. Let no one deceive himself about the workmen of Ohio this year. The "full-dinner-pail" argument has little effect on men who see their fellows obliged to abandon their trades and beg for work on the public roads or starve. Organized and unorganized labor in Ohio is united against Hanna and McKinley, but the change is not to be found only among industrial workers. The gold Democratic party through the campaign of the election of Mr. Bryan. Thousands of former Republicans have joined the reform forces.

Hanna Scared and Scheming.
The indications of increasing Democratic strength in Ohio are more marked than in 1896, when Mr. Cleveland came within a little more than a thousand of victory in the State. I went through Ohio in that year and have a practical basis for comparison. The change since 1896, when I visited something like thirty out of the eighty-eight counties, is remarkable. In 1896, with a widespread panic, and with many thousands of unemployed men, Hanna carried Ohio by only 48,507. The signs of a great Democratic victory this year have alarmed Mr. Hanna, and there is evidence of a scheme to carry the State to the electoral vote of Ohio for McKinley.

Secretary of State Kinney has ignored the regular Democratic county committees in appointing the party officers for Congress in Jefferson, Montgomery, Highland, Warren, Saginaw and Union counties. These county boards are supporting Mr. Hanna. Four years ago Mr. Hanna used the election machinery of the State to appoint Democratic county officers. He carried Kinney to guard the interests of Bryan. This year he insists upon putting Democrats in the county boards. The Democratic organizations there can be only one opinion. The Democratic party is the only party that is carrying Ohio for McKinley, and are openly preparing to do so.

Mayor Jones a Factor.
There is another feature in Ohio politics which disheartens the Republican leaders. Mayor Jones is to be nominated for Congress by petition and then endorsed by the Democrats. His political influence will be great when he takes the stump against imperialism.

Mr. Jones will not take a Democratic nomination, because he does not believe in it, but it is the intention of the Democrats, with the aid of the State and national committees, to endorse his candidacy.

He astonished the leaders of both parties by his capacity for winning in a straight-forward, honest way. Last year he got 29,000 votes against a party organization and without the use of money.

Mayor Jones will vote for Bryan. He does not say so publicly, because he does not believe in supporting men, but principles. But he does say, in the most vicious and malicious fashion, that he is opposed to wars of subjugation by the United States; that he is opposed to imperialism and militarism; that he finds more morality and goodness in the Democratic platform than in any other, and that he believes Mr. Bryan to be the greatest and truest exponent of American principles to be found in the old party.

So great is the danger involved in Mayor Jones's candidacy that the Republican newspapers are urging the Democrats to refuse to endorse him. The Republican leaders are afraid that if they elect delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention who will refuse to nominate or endorse him, they will be charged with disloyalty to the party.

The Hanna machine is concentrating its efforts in this district. Every Democratic underdog is being urged to support Bryan for the endorsement of Jones. Mr. Cochran, editor of the Toledo Bee, who formerly opposed Mayor Jones, has been secured by the Hanna machine for the endorsement of Jones. When the campaign begins, Mayor Jones will tell the working men of Ohio what he thinks of the imperialism of McKinley and his voice will be heard from one end of the State to the other.

The Jones vote will settle the election in Ohio this year. Mr. Hanna declares that the Jones Democrats will vote for Bryan and that the Jones Republicans will vote for McKinley. In other words, that the Jones movement will disappear this year.

The truth is that the great majority of the followers of Mayor Jones, like their leader, will support Bryan, and are openly advocating his cause. They have been secured by leading members of the Jones movement that a great majority of the Jones Republicans will vote for McKinley. This information comes from men who have been heretofore Republicans.

What the Working Men Say.
This afternoon I went to see the men working on the new boulevard. I had been told that skilled mechanics were working in the factories, closed by the bicycle trust, were forced to work on the roads, and that many of the mechanics were earning their bread by pick and shovel. It was a pitiable sight. The men evidently suffered from the atrocious work in the hot sun.

A few questions brought out the story that the men were employed at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day in the bicycle concerns until they closed up.

"The trusts are shutting down work in order to keep up prices," said the spokesman of one group of men. "They are idle for five weeks and had hard work to get a job even here."

"How about the full dinner pail?" was asked.

"We can't be fooled a second time," said the leader.

"You find many men out of work now?"

"Toledo is full of them; hundreds had to go away. I haven't known of so many idle mechanics since 1893."

"But it is said that everybody is at work; at least, the Republican party says so."

"It's a deliberate falsehood. You can go among the men and ask them. There are thousands and thousands out of work in this county alone. The trusts are forcing men to give up their trades and go to day labor."

So it was wherever I went; always the same bitter story and the same fierce determination to vote against the party of the trusts. I have found that the trust issue is more important than any other in Ohio. The people have had to learn their lesson by hard experience.

Topka's Winter Cruise.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The Navy Department will publish the itinerary of the winter cruise of the training ship Topka, which leaves Hampton Roads September 15 and will make a trip to Mediterranean ports, returning via the West India Islands to Hampton Roads next April.

130 Help Wanted Ads
Printed in To-day's Republic.

GASLIGHTS AND HOSE
LICENSES MAKE TROUBLE.

Water Department Inspectors Adopt Sherlock Holmes Methods to Collect Taxes Due.

UNWARY HOUSEWIVES VEXED. SWEETHEARTS SORLEY TRIED

Special inspectors in the service of the Water Rates Department are creating consternation in many parts of the city by recourse to novel and daring methods to collect the hose license.

Only a month ago householders could use a hose with impunity, ignore the ordinance and get detection, but the advent of August sunshine and lack of humidity caused a reversal of the condition, and it has now come to pass that the license must be paid or the lawn and street display in the evening a thick coat of dust.

The water rates inspectors are persona non grata in many districts. Not a few householders look upon them as the small boy in the dogcatcher. The enmity between the inspectors and the householders is only a matter of recent origin, but it is so intense, at least on the part of the defendant in the case, that the agents have been obliged to resort to the tactics of detectives in playing their profession.

The attitude of the inspector is the chief topic of interest everywhere. The trouble commenced in this fashion. While out promoting one Sunday afternoon Water Rates Collector Himmelmann beheld a vast number of soft, velvet green swards adorning the principal residence districts. The aesthetic impression was so great that he felt his objective mind, and eventually he found himself wondering how many people pay no hose license.

Next day he summoned his inspectors and demanded to know why no complaints had been entered against delinquents. "We can't collect the license," he was told. "Unless we detect people in the act of sprinkling their lawns, we can't prove any case against them. They deny every statement we make."

The secret instructions given the inspectors at this conference occasioned a Babel of discontent. One evening an inspector suddenly appeared on a lawn on Delmar avenue, west of Vandeventer. A stream of water playing on the grass attracted his attention. "Sprinkling your grass, I see," he remarked. "Any of your business, the woman in the yard indignantly replied. "It's a little of my business. Here's my card. I'm an inspector from the Water Rates office. I came to collect the hose license."

He jotted down the number of the house and the name of the owner. He then walked to the door and asked for the woman who owned the house.

"Good evening, madame. Allow me to present this notice," he said, handing her a card. "You have a hose on your lawn, and you are not paying for it. I have a card compiling the payment of a license for sprinkling and gave her five days to call at the Water Rates office and deposit the requisite money."

In the shadows of the trees, after sunset, inspectors crouch and look for delinquents. Before breakfast, in the morning, they take walks in suspicious neighborhoods, and every notice has been sent out in consequence.

MEGAPHONES FOR FIREMEN. SEMINOLE CENSUS.

Metropolitan Fire Department Will Save Time by Its Adoption.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The megaphone is the latest innovation in the Fire Department, and its introduction is the result of many suggestions submitted by officers and firemen to Chief Croker. Since the advent of the tail of the megaphone, the firemen have experienced the greatest inconvenience in communicating between the floor on which the fire was located and the street where the engines were at work.

When the fire was on the floor more than 15 feet above the street, the firemen found it almost impossible to make themselves heard on the street. Many previous notices had been sent out, but the firemen had not been able to get the orders, and in more than one instance firemen have had to run down over ten flights of stairs in order to communicate with those in the street. This great handicap was particularly noticed at a recent fire on the eleventh floor of a building 46 feet Broadway.

Officers shouted orders from the street, but the voice was lost in the air. The firemen were in charge at the fire, at once began an investigation to remedy the evil, and he was aided by the suggestions of Chief Croker and firemen. As between a rubber tube, a little telephone outfit, and the megaphone, the latter was chosen the better of the three.

The test was made yesterday morning in the drill yard at fire headquarters by Chief Instructor McAdams. The building is more than 125 feet high. The men on the roof in a very moderate tone, yet every word was heard and the firemen obeyed the instructions given. The megaphone was equally successful in transmitting the orders from the roof to the drill yard, which was the most difficult operation without the instrument.

HAVE PECULIAR DELUSIONS.

Two Men Held for Observation at the Hospital.

Albert Palmer of No. 819 South Tenth street is being held for observation at the City Hospital. He was noticed about 9 o'clock last night by Officers Dugan and Smith of the Central district, coming from his room on the third floor, clad only in underclothing, haranguing in a loud voice a large crowd which had gathered beneath the window. He resisted arrest, and it required the efforts of the entire force to subdue him. At the City Hospital he attempted to lecture the attendants, saying that he would give \$10,000,000 for the chance of talking to them. It is said that he was formerly incarcerated in the Insane Asylum.

Louis Bokhart, a barber, living at No. 460 Michigan avenue, was brought yesterday afternoon to the City Hospital by Chief Silva of the Second District, and is being held for observation. He was noticed at about 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Sergeant Hoffner at California avenue and Marquette street, acting in a peculiar manner, crying and waving his hands and muttering incoherent phrases. On the approach of the officers he ran and was caught by a large crowd of men. He was taken to the hospital and is being held for observation. From his talk and actions it is thought that he is suffering from a domestic nature as preying on his mind.

STONE SECURES ROOMS.

Will Establish Himself at the Hoffman House.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Former Governor Stone of Missouri, who is to have charge of national Democratic headquarters in this State, has telegraphed the Hoffman House management to reserve him three rooms, beginning with Thursday, and it is expected that he will arrive here tomorrow. Mr. Stone, however, has been received from Arthur P. Gorman and D. J. Schuyler, who will be associated with him in the conduct of the national campaign in this State.

VALUATIONS HAVE
BEEN INCREASED.

Assessment of St. Louis Transit Company's Property Is Divided Between City and County.

LAW REQUIRES IT THIS WAY.

Total Gain Over Last Year Is \$236,443.85, of Which Street Railways Furnish \$60,200.—Mr. Seibert Explains.

Although the railroad, railway, telegraph and bridge valuations for this year, as assessed against properties within the city limits of St. Louis, by the State Board of Equalization, show a decrease of \$39,212.74, the same valuations for the city and St. Louis County combined, indicate a total increase of \$236,443.85. The railroad, bridge and telegraph valuations have been increased \$170,123.85, and the street railway valuations have been increased \$60,200.

Last year the county electric railway valuations were \$1,252,204.73; this year they are \$2,238,304.19, an increase of \$986,099.46. Last year the city valuations were \$16,656,972.21; this year they are \$17,252,172.35, a decrease of \$595,783.19. Reducing the city decrease from the county increase, there appears a total increase in city and county of \$60,200. According to the law, governing the assessments, the board was this year compelled to equalize the county and city properties. This explains why the county valuations were raised and the city's reduced. A total increase in valuations is readily apparent.

The following abstract, telegraphed last night from Jefferson City, will show the manner in which the assessments were prorated between city and county, and how the total increase was effected.

Railroad, Bridge and Telegraph Valuations.

September, 1900.....\$1,252,204.73

October, 1900.....\$2,238,304.19

Increase.....\$986,099.46

Street Railway Valuations.

St. Louis City, 1899.....\$16,656,972.21

St. Louis City, 1900.....\$17,252,172.35

St. Louis County, 1899.....\$16,656,972.21

St. Louis County, 1900.....\$17,252,172.35

Total.....\$33,313,144.56

Increase.....\$595,783.19

Summary.

Railroad, telegraph and bridge increase, \$170,123.85

Street railway increase.....\$60,200.00

Total increase for 1900.....\$236,443.85

State Auditor Seibert, who is a member of the State Board of Equalization, explained last night that the common erroneous belief that the taxes had been decreased would be immediately dispelled when the county and city apportionments would be put together and a total increase of \$236,443.85 would be shown.

The law necessitates that the St. Louis Transit Company valuations should be assessed in total, and this method of equalization induced an increase in county valuations and a decrease in city valuations. Whereas there is, in fact, the large combined increase which the table shows.

STATE BOARD TO MEET.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 28.—Governor Stephens today issued a call for a meeting of the State Board of Equalization, to be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the State Capitol.

The purpose of the meeting is to review the work of the board and to consider any errors that may have been made in the assessment of the property. One of the items to be corrected is the \$100,000 revenue which has been lost by crediting to the county certain mileage of the transit company.

"DRYS" WIN FIRST PRIMARY.

Result of South Carolina Election a Surprise.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 28.—The first Democratic primary in this State for all officers was attended with many surprises. The general election was a mere ratification of the primary election, and all centered in today's vote. The final struggle comes two weeks hence in the second primary.

The cause has been the dispensary prohibition. Colonel James A. Hoyt of Greenville was the prohibition nominee for governor, and the dispensary was represented by Governor M. B. McSwain. F. B. Cary, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Howard Patterson, and the late Governor Whitman. The latter has been a candidate for office eighteen years and was re-elected.

Senator Tillman, who claims paternity for the dispensary, came into the campaign and fought Colonel Hoyt. As a result of this interference Senator Tillman's name was scratched by 2,000 voters, although he has no opponent.

Colonel Hoyt, the prohibitionist, is ahead in the first race. He will probably lead in the second race. The result of the primary is the issue between Hoyt and McSwain.

Two death-dealing fights occurred at the polls. The first had the dimensions of a battle, and the second was a mere skirmish. John H. Bessinger, a candidate for state treasurer, was shot by a man named Crum. Bessinger was killed, and Crum was wounded.

At West Duran, Prechett, Greenville, Col. H. Bessinger was shot by a man named Crum. Bessinger was killed, and Crum was wounded.

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PLUMED KNIGHTS
MARCH AT DETROIT.

Pythians' Biennial Parade Reviewed by Commander and City Officials.

MISSOURI CAVALRY TROOP.

Mounted Men From St. Joseph Caused Great Enthusiasm—Superior Officers Report on the Growth of the Order.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—The military division of the order of the Knights of Pythias did itself proud in its biennial parade this afternoon, and the vast crowds that witnessed the inspiring pageant gave enthusiastic approval all along the line of march.

Thousands of uniformed and helmeted knights and musketeers marched in rapid and orderly manner over the route, and were officially reviewed, first by Supreme Chancellor Sample, and before dismissal by Major General Carnahan, commander of the Uniformed Guard.

The Ohio brigade, with more than 2,000 members, took the lead in point of numbers. It included a large contingent of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Michigan, and also leaders. Very few States were wholly unrepresented in the line of march. One British flag was seen in the parade, carried by the Canadian contingent above their military banner, and they were not less heartily cheered by the throngs.

All traffic in the downtown streets through which the parade passed was suspended. Street cars were stopped, and on Woodward street the parade was held up by a thick, sticky rope stretched along the sidewalks, leaving the broad avenue clear. The sky was moderately clouded and the temperature in the shade about 75 degrees.

The only drawback was lack of horses. All the headquarters and most of the brigade officers were well mounted, but a considerable number of the regional field officers were afoot, the local committee having failed to provide horses enough. More than thirty bands and drum and bugle corps furnished music for the parade.

The parade originated at Camp Pliny, Major General Carnahan rode at the head, and the parade was a splendid one. The parade was a splendid one. The parade was a splendid one. The parade was a splendid one.

Following came the brigades and regiments from Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Kentucky, California, Ohio, Missouri and Kansas, and the Canadian field officers with numerous smaller commands attached to brigades from States other than their own.

St. Joseph Cavalry Troop.
One of the novel features was a troop of mounted cavalry, the St. Joseph Cavalry Troop, equipped in regulation cavalry style. Another was the "Wheeling" W. V. battery, which was a splendid one. The parade was a splendid one. The parade was a splendid one.

Supreme Chancellor Sample reviewed the parade from a stand erected in front of the city hall. A detachment of 100 from Mount Clemens furnished the amusing feature. The men were clad in both robes and followed a parade of the order of the Knights of Pythias. The parade was a splendid one. The parade was a splendid one.

But one session of the Supreme Lodge was held beyond the city. Little business was transacted beyond the city. Little business was transacted beyond the city. Little business was transacted beyond the city.

Tonight the officers and ladies of the order of the Knights of Pythias were given an excursion aboard a Detroit ferry steamer.

Masses of Temple to-day appeared transformed into a temple of Pythianism. Several large gatherings of Pythians were in progress in the city. The Pythians were in progress in the city. The Pythians were in progress in the city.

Supreme Chancellor Thomas G. Sample presided over the Supreme Lodge meeting in his biennial address. He said: "The order of the Knights of Pythias is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order."

As made to the Supreme Lodge from the different grand lodges, showing a total membership of 1,200,000. The order of the Knights of Pythias is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order.

From the figures of the census and gains during the term ending June 30, 1900, the order of the Knights of Pythias is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order.

Ship of 50,000, with fifteen grand lodges yet to hear from, a net gain for the two years ending June 30, 1900, of 1,200,000. The order of the Knights of Pythias is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order.

And with this increase in membership comes also the gratifying thought that in nearly every State the order of the Knights of Pythias is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order. It is a noble order.

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The
Way
That
Women
Work.

It's enough to wear any one out. First it's washing, in damp and draft. Then it's ironing with the hot stove and the hard work to endure. And in between whiles, meals to get, house to clean, and children to tend. It's hard enough for a well woman but for a weak woman it's slow torture. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the diseases of the delicate organs which weaken women. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of charge. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. George Morris of Cayuga Co., N. Y. Box 32. "I have taken two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done me more good than all that I have ever taken before. Before I took your medicine I was sick half the time. I could do no work except to look after